



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1917.

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WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR Palm Beach, Cool Cloth Suits,

(MEN'S and BOYS') at greatly reduced prices:

Men's Palm Beach Suits, \$6.50, reduced to \$4.50.
Men's Cool Cloth Suits, \$5.00, reduced to \$3.75.
Boys' Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits, \$5.00, reduced to \$3.50.
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All STRAW HATS, worth from \$1.25 to \$2.50, reduced to \$1.00.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,
WALHALLA, S. C.

IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

CHANCELLOR MICHAELIS TALKS.

Hints at Secret War Aims in View of the Allies.

Berlin, July 30.—Dr. George Michaelis, the German imperial chancellor, on Saturday summoned a large number of newspaper men, to whom he declared:

"The speech of David Lloyd-George, the British premier, at Queen's Hall, London, and the recent debate in the British House of Commons again have proved with indisputable clearness that Great Britain does not desire peace by agreement and understanding, but only a conclusion of the war which means the enslavement of Germany to the arbitrary violence of our enemies."

"Proof of this may be seen in the fact that Sir Edward Carson (member of the British war cabinet) recently declared in Dublin that negotiations with Germany would begin only after the retirement of German troops beyond the Rhine. In response to a question put by Commander Jos. King, A. Bonar Law, the spokesman of the British government in the House of Commons, modified this declaration by fixing the standpoint of the British government as being that if Germany wanted peace she first of all must declare herself willing to evacuate the occupied territories."

"We possess clear proofs that the enemy gives assent to a declaration, going even further than that impudently made by Sir Edward Carson. You all know that detailed information regarding the French plans of conquest, approved by Great Britain and Russia, have been circulated for weeks past in the neutral press, and that it has not been denied up to the present."

"It would be of the greatest importance, for the enlightenment of the whole world regarding the true reasons for the continuation of the sanguinary massacre of nations, for it is to be known that written proofs of our enemies' greed for conquest have since fallen into our hands. I refer to reports of the secret debate on June 2 in the French chamber of deputies."

"I ask the French government this question: Does it deny that Ex-Premier Briand and Premier Ribot, in the course of that secret sitting, at which were present Deputies Moutet and Cochon, who had just returned from Petrograd, were forced to admit that France shortly before the Russian revolution had come to an agreement having in view vain plans of conquest with a government which Premier Lloyd-George described in his last speech as a 'corrupt and narrow autocracy'?"

"I ask if it is true that the French ambassador at Petrograd, in response to a request sent by him to Paris, received instructions to sign a treaty prepared in advance by M. Doumergue (ex-premier and foreign minister) after negotiations with the Russian Emperor?"

"Is it true or not that the French President, at the instance of Gen. Berthelot, head of the French military mission to Rumania, formally entrusted him with a mandate, and that M. Briand afterward sanctioned this step?"

"This treaty assured to France her frontiers, but amended on lines of previous wars, the conquest of 1870 to include, besides Alsace-Lorraine, Saarbrücken and vast territorial modifications on the left bank of the Rhine."

NEGRO BROTHERS ARE LYNCHED

Taken from Cells by Mob of About Twenty Persons.

Amite, La., July 29.—Dan and Jerry Rout, negro brothers, who were confined in the Tangipasa parish jail charged with murdering Simeon Bennett, a white man, were taken from their cells by a mob to-day and lynched. The lynching took place within the corporate limits of this city.

A crowd of about 20 persons surrounded the jail while six men went inside, overpowered the jailer, unlocked the cells and dragged the two negroes to the street. All were taken to the jail.

Dan was rescued last March from a mob bent on lynching him when he was captured a few days after the murder of Bennett. A rope had been placed around his neck. A few weeks ago he was granted a new trial after he had been found guilty of murder. Dan to-day pleaded with his captors for mercy repeatedly asserting he was innocent of any crime. His brother prayed.

The two negroes were taken to a wooded spot near the city limits and hanged to a tree. The mob dispersed immediately after the hanging. Authorities to-night indicated they would be able to cause arrests of the ringleaders.

Bennett was shot and killed last March when he tried to collect a debt from Dan Rout. Dan fired several shots at Bennett, who was unarmed, and when Bennett made a move as though to draw a weapon, Joe, Berry and John, all brothers, according to witnesses, fired at Bennett, who dropped dead.

Chicago Strike Settled.

Chicago, July 30.—The strike of switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, involving more than 2,500 men in the Chicago switching district which began Saturday at 6 a. m., was called off shortly before 6 o'clock this morning after an all-night conference between representatives of the switchmen and the 19 railroads involved. The men will return to work at once.

The agreement provides that the switchmen are to return to work without prejudice or loss of seniority.

Russ Deserters Being Executed.

London, July 30.—The correspondent of The Times at Russian southwest headquarters, after describing the desertions and panic of the Russian troops, says Gen. Korniloff's measures against indiscipline have been approved and that he is executing deserters by wholesale.

Russian embassy It was stated to be wholly incorrect in fact.

State Department officials say that while German attempts by insinuating to fasten on France a vast campaign of conquest, with hope of making a breach with the new Russian democracy, Michaelis makes no suggestion that Germany has herself in any way revised her war program or accepted the principle of no annexation.

The new attempt at peace is considered as hollow as the many others which have always followed a successful offensive. The maneuver is viewed as similar to that one which had the purpose of getting the allies about a conference table where Germany hoped to instill differences between them and split up the alliance. The government, it is stated, will take no notice of the latest German effort. Secretary Lansing's speech, although delivered before the Michaelis interview was published, is taken as a complete answer in stating that peace can only come when the united force of the world's democracies has overthrown the Germany military system.

OCOONEE INSURANCE MEETINGS

Both Fire and Live Stock Insurance Sections Meet Next Friday.

The Ocoonee Mutual Fire Insurance Association will hold its annual meeting at the Court House in Walhalla on Friday of this week, August 3d, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The Ocoonee Live Stock Insurance Association will also hold its annual meeting on the same day, the live stock section meeting being scheduled for the afternoon, at 2 o'clock. J. P. Strubling, of Richland, is president of the Fire Insurance Association, while J. D. Isbell is the secretary-treasurer. Henry L. Verner, of the Retreat section of the county, is president of the Live Stock Insurance Association, with Sam J. Isbell, of Walhalla, secretary-treasurer.

These two Ocoonee insurance associations rank among the highest in South Carolina, having met at all times every obligation in full, the business of the associations being conducted at a minimum cost, thus enabling the policy-holders in both branches of insurance to get and keep thoroughly reliable protection at a very low cost. There are over a thousand policy-holders in the fire insurance department and more than 700 policies are in force in the live stock department.

Both meetings to be held Friday are important ones. Besides the routine business that will be considered, the annual election of officers for both branches of the association will be held. A large attendance of the policy-holders is anticipated. At these annual meetings practically all policy-holders are represented in the voting on all important matters, it being the custom for all who can attend to do so, and those not present usually are represented by proxy.

MORE AMERICAN TROOPS REACH

Port in France—Transfer at Once to American Headquarters.

A European Port, July 28.—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked. The American troops arrived by the same steamer whereon Kermit Roosevelt, his wife and child traveled.

The troops were met by American spirits and frequently shouted: "Are we down-hearted?" The question was answered with a roaring "No!" given with great enthusiasm.

Representatives of the general staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back. The men entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A signal company remained at the port for some hours and these were the only representatives of the contingent which the public saw.

Makes No Comment.

Washington, July 28.—The government withholds information or comment on the foregoing dispatch.

Community Meeting at Return.

There will be a community meeting at Return school house Friday, August 3d, at 3.30 in the afternoon. Mr. Barnett will speak on "Fall Gardens." Miss Ruth Berry will discuss "War Breads."

Also at Blue Ridge.

A similar meeting will be held at Blue Ridge school house on Saturday, August 4th, at 4 o'clock. Every one is invited to these meetings.

Large attendance is hoped for at both these meetings. The subjects to be discussed are very important ones, and as the year grows older will become more important.

In Grip of Fierce Heat Wave.

Washington, July 31.—The most intensive heat wave of the year continued to-day in the Central valleys, the Middle Atlantic States, New England and the lower lake regions. The weather bureau promised no relief within two days.

At 9.30 o'clock this morning New York temperature was 94 degrees—higher than at the same hour yesterday. Many prostrations were reported at that hour.

Fifteen Die in Chicago.

Chicago, July 31.—The 15th death from heat in the last 24 hours is reported.

In Walhalla the thermometer climbed to 95 Tuesday. It registered 94 on Monday. Monday afternoon nice showers fell between West Union and Seneca; in the Tamassee section and between Walhalla and Westminster. It is hot here this morning, with no indications of rain. The nights have been reasonably cool, considering the intense heat of the preceding days.

Insanity Turn in Adams Case.

(Atlanta Constitution.) Mrs. H. C. Adams, the woman who shot and killed Capt. Sprattling in Macon, was arraigned in the police court Monday afternoon at the instigation of her husband, who stated that he believed she was so mentally unbalanced as to be dangerous. Mrs. Adams was brought into the court room in her wrapper, when she refused to dress herself. Mr. Adams said that he intended to take out a writ of lunacy for her and the city case was dismissed.

RUSSIANS ON RUSSIAN SOIL.

East of Recent Gains Turned Over to German Forces.

Berlin, July 29.—Russian troops retreating on the Eastern Galician front have retired behind the Russian border at Husiatyn, the German general staff announced to-day. Husiatyn is 70 miles due east of Halicz.

Further south the Russians made stand between the Dniester and Ruth rivers, but a powerful German attack broke their resistance, and the Russians are now being pushed long both banks of the Dniester.

Kuty, in the Carpathians, has been captured by the Teutons. In Austria the Germans completed the retrograde movement which they began Friday on the Upper Putna river.

Great Battle on Flanders Line.

Berlin, July 29.—The artillery duel in Flanders raged all day yesterday and far into the night. It is described by the German general staff as representing in intensity the highest degree of massed effort since the war began. British attacks east of Monchy and northwest of St. Quentin broke down under heavy losses.

British Raid German Trenches.

London, July 29.—British troops last night made a number of successful raids on the German trenches at various points of the battle front in Northern France, according to the official statement issued to-day by the British war office. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy and a number of prisoners and machine guns were taken.

French Also Make Gains.

Paris, July 29.—Troops of the German crown prince at dawn yesterday made a violent attack on the French positions near Hurbise farm on the Aisne front. The French official statement issued this afternoon says the German attack was repulsed and that the French in retaliation later instituted an offensive between Hurbise farm and La Bovelie, gaining ground at all points on this sector, particularly in the region of the monument.

Fighting Draft Law.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—Opposition to the draft law is continuing. A mass meeting at Cold Springs, Franklin county, to-day jeered loyal citizens who sought to warn them against unpatriotic acts. The meeting was one of a series of demonstrations in Georgia against the law. The presence of a United States commissioner with a squad of deputies probably prevented any violence. A fund of \$1,200 being raised to test the constitutionality of the law will be sent to Thos. E. Watson, of Thomas, it was said. The majority of those attending the meeting were men beyond the age affected by the draft law.

Riots Continue at Chester.

Chester, Pa., July 29.—With the exception of a brief period this morning, when a score of whites in automobiles invaded the negro section with the announced intention of "cleaning it up," Chester was quiet throughout the day.

More than 100 shots were fired by the invading party, but so far as could be learned, no one was injured. Numerous window glasses in the homes of negroes were shattered, however, before the police arrived and drove the white men out of the district. No arrests were made.

Trolley traffic was resumed to-day and more than the usual number of persons were on the streets. Police-men and deputy sheriffs kept the crowds moving, while the negro district was roped off.

It was announced to-night that saloons and places of amusement would be open to-morrow. Five persons have lost their lives in the riots and scores have been injured.

Upon instructions from District Attorney Hannum three guards were arrested to-night and charged with murder. They are alleged to have shot and killed the two victims of last night's rioting.

British Sub. Captures German Ship.

London, July 30.—A British submarine in the North Sea on Friday captured, after a short chase, the German steamship Batavia 2d, says an official announcement. The German crew, having abandoned the vessel, owing to damage by gun fire, a British prize crew was placed on board. It was impossible to bring the Batavia into port and she was sunk by opening her sea valves.

The Batavia 2d was a vessel of 1,328 tons gross and formerly belonged to the Batavia Line, being in the London and Rotterdam service. The vessel was seized June 24, 1916, by German warships and taken into Zeebrugge.

Five Dutch Vessels Sunk.

Amsterdam, July 29.—A German submarine yesterday sank five Dutch fishing vessels 18 miles from the Dutch coast, between Scheveningen and Ymuiden.

Scheveningen, Netherlands, July 29.—Fishermen arriving here assert that the Dutch fishing boats sunk yesterday off the Dutch coast by a German submarine were within the so-called safety zone when destroyed. They believe that altogether ten vessels were sent to the bottom.

SELECTIVE DRAFT MACHINERY READY TO WORK

The selective draft machinery for Ocoonee county is ready to be set in motion. The lists have all been checked up, revised by comparison with the "Master List" furnished by the Federal Government—the official and authentic guide for the county exemption boards. The local board will send out notices next Saturday, August 4th, to the 302 men whose names were published last week in The Courier. There are 181 men in Ocoonee who must answer the first call to arms. Double that number—362—will be notified next Saturday to appear before the exemption board on a date to be fixed by the board. The dates fixed will be on consecutive days, the board sitting continuously from the first day's call until all have been examined. As many as can be examined daily will be called for each day, thus completing the examinations as quickly as possible. For instance, if 25 can be examined in one day, then the examination will extend over a period of practically 15 days; if 50 can be examined, then the whole list can be gone through in seven days. The work will be

done as expeditiously as possible, and this will be determined at the earliest possible moment.

There are two exemption boards who can pass on Ocoonee exemptions—the county board, composed of Clerk of Court J. F. Craig, Sheriff Jas. M. Moss and Dr. E. Clay Doyle, of Seneca, and the District Exemption Board, of which Dr. E. A. Hines, of Seneca, is a member. The District Board reviews the work of the county board. Dr. Hines' name appeared on both boards, and as he could not, as a member of one board, review the work of another board of which he also was a member, his place on the county board has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Doyle.

Those whose names appeared as the first 362 men to be called should hold themselves in readiness to answer the call promptly. Watch for your notice from the board, fix in your mind the day on which you are to appear and be on hand promptly. Let nothing delay you; war measures must be executed promptly, and army work must be done on the minute.

TRIED AIR RAID OVER PARIS.

French Were Watching, However, and Little Damage Done.

Paris, July 29.—The censor to-day permits the publication of scanty details of an air raid made on Paris Friday night, which the Associated Press was not allowed to send yesterday and which the French newspapers were not permitted to publish. According to this information bombs were dropped on three different suburban sections.

In the first, the bombardment caused absolutely no damage; in the other two localities five or six bombs were dropped, causing the slight injury of two women. One of the women was struck while in bed and was removed to a hospital; the other was injured by flying glass.

Another air raid on Paris Saturday night was even more unsuccessful than that on Friday, for the German aviators were not able to reach Paris at all. Their coming was anticipated and French protecting airplanes were circling above and around Paris from early evening.

The residents, however, did not look for a renewal of the fruitless attack of the previous night and most of them had retired when the sirens gave the warning. Crowds rushed to the streets, roofs and windows, instead of seeking shelter, but they saw nothing. Less than an hour after the first warning, reassuring bugles announced that the enemy aviators had been turned back.

British Cruiser Sunk by Sub.

London, July 30.—The British cruiser Ariadne, of 11,000 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued to-day by the British admiralty.

Thirty-eight members of the Ariadne's crew were killed by the explosion. All the other sailors were saved.

The Ariadne was built in 1898. She was 450 feet long, 69 feet beam and had a maximum draft of 27 1/2 feet. Her complement consisted of 677 officers and men. She carried 16 6-inch guns, 12 12-pounders and a number of smaller guns. She also was equipped with two submerged 18-inch torpedo tubes.

Cavalrymen Capture Submarine.

Paris, July 28.—The German submarine that ran ashore on the French coast west of Calais on Thursday was not destroyed when its crew set fire to the gasoline tank, but was captured by a troop of Belgian cavalry, according to a dispatch from Calais to-day. The incident recalled the exploit of the French Hussars, who, in 1794, captured and icebound Dutch fleet.

The stranded submarine was first sighted by a customs officer. He called upon some Belgian horsemen who were exercising nearby to come to his help. They rode down the beach, the message reports, surrounded the U-boat and made prisoners of the crew, while the astonished countryside watched accomplishment of the feat.

Sub. 23 Disabled.

Coruna, Spain, July 31.—The German submarine U-23 came into harbor to-day badly damaged, with only the periscope showing. The captain declined to say how it was damaged. She anchored at the side of an interned German ship. She is of the coastal type.

72,000 Would-Be Officers.

Washington, July 30.—For the 16,000 places in the second officers' training camps to open August 27th, 72,914 men have applied, and the War Department is considering accepting several thousand more than was originally intended. Preliminary examinations given the applicants by civilian physicians indicate that 51,838 are physically satisfactory.

In most States the number of applicants is from three to five times the State's quota.

ALLIES DRIVE IN THE WEST.

Push Forward Against Teutons, While Russians Push Backward.

New York, July 31.—Attacking early to-day on a 20-mile front in Belgium from the River Lys to within about 10 miles of the coast, Gen. Haig's troops, in conjunction with French forces, swept rapidly over the first line German positions and at many points reached the Teutonic second line. They took numerous prisoners as they advanced.

Dispatches from the front which reached London in midafternoon described the situation as entirely satisfactory from the entente viewpoint, with the drive still continuing, supported by the artillery which was being moved up as the infantry went forward.

Accounts, has there been a more tremendous volume of shell poured upon a position under attack than that which assailed the German line for days past. This marvelous concentration of gunfire manifested itself also in supplementary fashion after the drive started in what is reported to have been the weightiest barrage in the annals of warfare.

The field of attack, beginning near Warneton, south of the Messines area, which the British won in their attack last month, takes in that area and the westerly bend in the line north of Ypres and extends at least as far north as Dixmude.

Germans Surprised by Drive.

The launching of the drive was seemingly a surprise to the Germans, who only yesterday were boasting that the intensity of their reply to the British bombardment had caused the British gunners to lessen the violence of their fire. It comes, moreover, after the failure of the tremendous efforts the German crown prince has been putting forth to break the French front in the Aisne region. The French reserve force evidently is great enough not only to withstand such a powerful hammering successfully, but to allow of co-operation with the British in a stroke at another portion of the line.

In addition Gen. Petain last night made a successful attack on his own account on the Aisne front, carrying German positions 1,500 yards wide on the Chemin-des-Dames at La Royere and west of Epine de Chevrengny, breaking a German counter attack and capturing more than 160 prisoners.

On the Russian Side.

New York, July 31.—On the eastern front, while the Russians are evidently now making a determined stand against the advancing Austro-German forces at most points, the latter are still pressing forward. Russian anxiety to protect the holdings of Terrian in Bukovina is particularly evident, but even here Berlin reports a defeat for the Russians, who were forced after a battle to abandon their line along the Cherevosh, in the western part of the crown land. The breaking of Russian resistance in the wooded Carpathians and Teutonic advances near the Galician east frontier also are reported.

In all, more than two million Russian troops are said to be engaged in the great retreat. Conditions with the seventh army, in which the traitorous developments which caused the Russian line to break were most manifest, are reported to be notably improving as the result of summary execution of deserters, spies and agitators.

Ocoonee S. S. Association.

A district meeting will be held on August 10th at Bethel Presbyterian church, and a district meeting on August 11th at Friendship.

The County Convention will be held at Seneca Baptist church on August 30 and 31.

An effort will be made to hold district meetings on August 9th and 12th, the places for the meetings to be fixed later.